ments have prepared an action plan to meet the effluent and emission standards for polluting industries;

5. Fiscal incentives are being provided for installation of pollution control equipment and also for the shifting polluting industries from congested areas.

6. Network of ambient air quality and ambient water quality monitoring stations have been set up.

पासपोर्टों के सत्यापन की शक्तियों का संसद सदस्यों को प्रत्यायोजन

2668. **श्री ईश दत्त यादव :** क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार पासपोर्टों के सत्यापन की शक्तियों का संसद सदस्यों को प्रत्यायोजन करने पर विचार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर०एल० भाटिया) : (क) से (ग) सरकार ने आवेदकों के लिए सत्यापन प्रमाणपत्रों पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए सांसदों को प्राधिकृत करने की प्रणाली को पुनः लागू करने के प्रस्ताव पर विचार किया है। संसद में हाल में हुई बहस के दौरान बहुत बड़ी संख्या में माननीय सदस्यों ने इस प्रस्ताव का कड़ा विरोध किया था। इसे ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार ने यह निर्णय किया है कि केन्द्रीय और राज्य विधायक सत्यापन प्रमाण पत्रों पर हस्ताक्षर करने के लिए प्राधिकृत नहीं किए जाएंगे।

High powered delegation visited India with British P. M.

2669. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a high powered delegation of about 26 industrialists had accompanied British Prime Minister John Major during his recent visit to India in the end of January 93;

(b) if so, what was the purpose of the visit of this delegation; and

(c) the details of the talks they have held with Government officials as well as the industrialists in the country and outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) the visit of this delegation was aimed at emphasising the economic aspect of relations between India and UK and at strengthening trade and economic ties between the two countries.

(c) The British business delegation interacted with a panel of senior Government officials and also called on Commerce Minister and Finance Minister. These discussions focused on methods by which trade and economic relations between India and Britain could be expended. Questions raised by the British businessmen in connection with various aspects of the economic reform programme were answered by the concerned officials.

The British business delegation had separate discussions with Indian businessmen representing apex Chambers of Commerce and Indutry also and discussed ways of prompting direct links between the entrepreneurs and business communities of the two countries.

In addition, the delegation had a joint meeting with our Prime Minister and the British Prime Minister to inform the two PMs about the outcome of their discussions with Indian officials and industry representatives and to announce

an Indo-British Partnership initiative aimed at strengthening trade and economic relations between UK and India.

Condition of Indian in Kabul

2670. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the strength of staff in Indian Mission at Kabul as on 28th February, 1993;

(b) what steps have been taken by Government for the safety of their lives and property;

(c) the number of Indians and persons of Indian origin still living in Kabul and other places in Afghanistan;

(d) under what conditions, they have been living there and what steps have been taken for the safety of their lives and property; and

(e) how many of them have been affected by the disturbed conditions in Kaubl and other areas and how many of them have come to India during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) Nil

(b) All seventies India based personnel of the Mission were moved to Delhi on February 6, 1913, consequent to the decision to close down the Mission temporarily in view of unstable local conditions. Arrangements have been made to place their heavy baggage in secure storage at the Chancery building and in the residential accommodation occupied by them in Kabul.

(c) According to our information, there are about 1000 people of Indian origin still living in Kabul and other places in Arghanistan.

(d) In the present unsettled conditions, all sections of Afghan society, including the people of Indian origin, have suffered. Protection of the livss and properties of all Afghan nationals, including those of Indian origin, is the responsibility of the Afghan authorities, with whom the matter has been discussed on several occasions. The Afghan authorities have expressed their anguish over incidents of attacks on Afghan nationals of Indian origin and have told us that such regrettable incidents have affected Afghans of all communities. The Afghan authorities have informed us that they are taking all possible steps to safeguard the lives and properties of these persons, to the extent feasible in the present uncertain poitical conditions.

(e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

अत्याचार का सामना कर रहे भारतीय मूल के विदेशी राष्ट्रिक

2671. श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 1990-91, 1991-92 और 1992-93 के वर्षों के दौरान हत्या, लूट, आगजनी और अन्य प्रकार के अत्याचारों के शिकार भारतीय मूल के व्यक्तियों का देश-वार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) कुल कितने व्यक्तियों को अपना देश छोड़कर भारत आना पड़ा और उनमें से कितने वापस चले गये हैं और कितने अभी यहां रह रहे हैं) ; और

(ग) विदेशी मूल के भारत में रह रहे उन व्यक्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है जो इसी प्रकार की दुर्घटनाओं के शिकार हुए हैं तथा उन व्यक्तियों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिन्होंने भारत छोड़ दिया था और वे भारत वापस आ गये ;

विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सलमान खुर्शीद) : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन की मेज पर रख दी जाएगी।